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SUPPLEMENT

CONTAINING AN

Abridgment and Review

OF A

DISCOURSE

Concerning the LAW of

INHERITANCES

IN FEE, &c.

In the SAVOY:

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MDCCXXXVII.

五、六、七、八、九、十、十一、十二、十三、十四、十五、十六、十七、十八、十九、二十、二十一、二十二、二十三、二十四、二十五、二十六、二十七、二十八、二十九、三十、三十一、三十二、三十三、三十四、三十五、三十六、三十七、三十八、三十九、四十、四十一、四十二、四十三、四十四、四十五、四十六、四十七、四十八、四十九、五十、五十一、五十二、五十三、五十四、五十五、五十六、五十七、五十八、五十九、六十、六十一、六十二、六十三、六十四、六十五、六十六、六十七、六十八、六十九、七十、七十一、七十二、七十三、七十四、七十五、七十六、七十七、七十八、七十九、八十、八十一、八十二、八十三、八十四、八十五、八十六、八十七、八十八、八十九、九十、九十一、九十二、九十三、九十四、九十五、九十六、九十七、九十八、九十九、一百。

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PLATE 20.

THE

SUPPLEMENT.

THE first Section of this Supplement contains the *Introduction* to it.

II. Explains the *Kalendar* in a Summary way.

III. What are *Ascending* and what *Descending* Classes, and the Use of the *Figures* in the *Kalendar*.

IV. Where to place the *Person proposed*, and the Use of the *Capital Letters* in the *Kalendar*.

V. How the *Asterisks* shew the *Degrees of Consanguinity*.

VI. How the *Figures* in the *first* and *third Columns* shew the *Degrees of Uncles and Aunts*, and how the *Figures* in the *second Column* shew the *parental* and *filial* Relation.

VII. How to extend the *Kalendar indefinitely*, and *where* and in *what Manner* the *third Column* inherits.

VIII. *Who* are descended from the *Highest Class* in the *second Column*.

IX. *Where to find the Brothers and Sisters of the Male and Female Ancestors, who are contained in the ascending Classes of the second Column.*

X. *Baron and Feme inserted only in the ascending Classes of the second Column, and why.*

XI. *Who are Lineal and who Collateral Relatives.*

XII. *The first Rule shews, how the Males and Females inherit, and the Order of the Lineal Succession, &c.*

XIII. *The second Rule, how the Children of every deceased Person, who might have been Heir, inherit.*

XIV. *The third Rule, where the lineal Ancestors and Semigerman Relatives do not (and where they may) inherit.*

ooo. *A Digression.*

XV. *What amounts to an Entry, or Actual Seizure.*

XVI. *The fourth Rule shews, that every Person, who inherits, must be of the whole Blood, viz. a German Relative to the Person last seized, and how the Inheritance proceeds thro' the Kalendar.*

XVII. *Where the Classes of the third Column (and which of these Classes) are said to inherit by preferable Worthiness of Blood.*

XVIII. *The fifth Rule shews, who take as Purchasers, and who do not, and why some do not.*

XIX.

XIX. The *Law of Descents* taxed, as not making an *equitable* Provision in *some* Instances.

XX. A *Remark* in relation to this *Supplement*.

XXI. The Conclusion shews the probable Reasons, why *K.* and the Classes above *K.* in the third Column are preferred to *P. &c.*

I HAVE thought proper to review the foregoing Discourse, and to exhibit to the Reader of *this Supplement* a *short Extract*, or *summary Recapitulation* of the *principal* Rules and Matters, which are contained in it. I have been induced to do *this*, in regard to an Objection, which some have made, to the Characters *a-a*, *a-b*, *a-c*, which I had introduced into the foregoing Treatise.

THESE double Characters (say the Persons, who offer the Objection) cannot be so commodiously pronounced in *any Address*, which is *orally* delivered, as the *single* Letters, or alphabetical Characters, which are inserted in the *Kalendar*, may be.

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THE double Characters (say they) may; indeed, be *reported* to the Eye of a Reader; but cannot be reported, conveniently, to the Ear of an Audience; whereas (say they) the Kalendar may be usefully referred to, as well as Geographical Maps, or Arithmetical Tables, in any Discourse, or Argument, which is held upon the Subjects, to which they, respectively, relate; and the Kalendar will as effectually contribute to the *Perspicuity* of the *Argument*, to lessen *Circuity* of Speech, and to obviate many *laborious* and *puzzling Researches*, (which would be, otherwise, unavoidable) as either *Tables* in Geography, or in Arithmetick, can do.—And, *perhaps*, the Generality of Readers will think, the Way of treating this Subject in the *Supplement* is more familiar, and being less *abstracted*, will be, therefore, less difficult to be understood, than where I use the *double Characters*, viz. *a-a*, *a-b*, or *a-c*.

I have a further *Motice* for making this Abridgment.—The Facts, which are contained in the preceding Discourse, are delivered

livered in a Style, which is *somewhat* copious and diffusive, and, *indeed*, the *Reasonings*, and the *Deductions*, I have drawn from these Reasonings, are intended to be laid down in a philosophical Latitudo, as I held such a Procedure to be the best Method of *planting* any Science, (or Branch of Science) to the End, it may increase in *Usefulness*, and, *consequently*, in *Reputation*, and, *consequently*, in Duration; but then I considered, that Persons, who have already a *distinct* and *comprehensive* Knowledge of the Subject, or who are in the Hurry of Business, *many times*, have neither *Patience*, nor *Leisure* to attend to a Discourse *thus* largely and *circumstantially* delivered; but are under a Necessity, in some measure, to renew and *reintegrate* the Memory of *those* things, they have once considered with a due Application of Mind, and in their full Extent, from short *Notes* and *Abstracts*, which, either, they themselves have made, or which have the *Reputation* of being made with *Judgment* and *Accuracy* by others. — To some Persons it is sufficient, only, to *glance* at things; the

the *Felicity* of their *Genius*, or the *Greatness* of their *Experience*, intirely, *superfeding* the *Use* of a *more explicit* and *less involved* Way of proceeding; and altho' every Reader is not to be supposed to enjoy this happy *Prerogative* of *Nature*, or to have his *Notions* so well settled by *Practice*, or *Experience*; yet to such, as have either the *one*, or the *other* of *these* Advantages; *Epitomes* may be of use; and, even, to those, who are destitute of *both these Advantages*; *Epitomes*, sufficiently, discover the *easiest* and *most obvious* Parts of Learning; (and as it is customary *with Men to praise the Matter, they have in hand*) a good Abridgment may, perhaps, sometimes facilitate the *Entrance into* (and *understanding* of) the *Work at large*, and may be so disposed and methodized, as to supply the *Office* of the *best Sort of Tables to the whole*.

I may add further in Defence of this Supplement, that in difficult Subjects there is nothing more usual, than for the *greatest Orators*,—for Persons of the *most distin-*

guished Merit, and of the *very first form of Sufficiency* in supporting a *publick Narrative of Facts* under every *regular and requisite Advantage*;—I say, that there is nothing more frequent, than for Persons of this high and elevated Character to offer the same thing in *various Lights*; as the same *uniform and individual Truth*, sometimes, finds *Access* to the Minds of different Men by being placed in different Views, and by being *invested* (at least, in reference to the Method of treating it) with *different Circumstances*; the Mind of one Man being more, easily, *accessible* one way, and the Mind of another Man being more *accessible*, and more capable of being enlightened by another way of Intimation.—But to answer the Purpose, I had in *reviewing the preceding Discourse*; I proceed to *open* the Contents of it, &c.

THE preceding Treatise begins with the *Explication* of the *Kalendar* to this Effect,

II. THE Cells, or Domicils, which are placed in the *respective* Columns of the Kalendar, contain either the *Person proposed*, or the *Relatives of such Person*.—The Cell, or *Domicil*, which contains the *Person proposed*, and the * *German* Brothers and Sisters of such Person, is denominated by the Name of the *Central* Class; not, only, because it is placed, exactly, in the Centre of the Kalendar; but because it is the true Centre, or *Terminus*, from whence the Persons, who are contained in the other *Cells*, or Classes of the Kalendar, are called, either, *Father*, or *Mother*, *Grandfather* or *Grandmother*, *Brothers* or *Sisters*, *Sons* or *Daughters*, *Uncles* or *Aunts*, &c. See page 1, 2, 3, 4.

III. All the Cells, which are placed above the *Central Class*, in any of the three Columns, are called *Ascending Classes*, or the *Ascending Scale* of the several Columns, to which they belong; and the *Cells* below the *Central Class* in the *second Column* are called *Descending Classes*,

* *Viz.* The Brothers and Sisters of the whole Blood.

or the *Descending Scale* of the *second Column*. And note, the *numerical Figures*, which are inserted in the *Ascending Classes* of each Column increase in *Quantity*, in Proportion as the *Classes ascend*. Whereas the *numerical Figures*, which are inserted in the *descending Classes* of the *second Column* increase in *Quantity* in Proportion as the *Classes descend*. Page 4, 5.

IV. Every *Person proposed* is placed in the *Central Class*, and where it is said, the *Inheritance goes to A. of such Person*; it must be understood to go to the *Sons* and *Daughters of such Person* in pursuance of the *first Rule*, which see hereafter.—If it is said, the *Inheritance goes to B.* it must be understood to go to the *Brothers* and *Sisters of the Person proposed*, pursuant to the *same Rule*. And where it is said to go to any other *Capital Letter* in the *Kalendar*; the *Inheritance* goes to the *Persons*, who are contained in the *Class* referred to by such alphabetical Letter in the *same Manner*. See page 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9.

V. THE Asterisks, which are placed in the several Classes of the Kalendar, shew the Distance of the Degrees of Consanguinity *from the Person proposed*; every Asterisk representing a Degree. See page 10, 11, 12, 13.

VI. THE *numerical* Figures, which are placed in the ascending Classes of the *first* and *third* Columns, shew in what Degree, the Persons, respectively, contained in those Classes, are Uncles, or Aunts *to the Person proposed*, viz. whether they are Uncles, or Aunts in the first, second, or third Degree, &c. according to what the Figure imports. The *numerical* Figures, which are placed in the *Ascending* Classes of the second Column, shew the several Degrees of Parentage, viz. Parents in the first, second Degree, &c. according to the Import of such Figures, as the numerical Figures, which are placed in the Descending Classes of the second Column, shew the several Degrees of filial Relation; and it is worthy of Notice, that the *Figures*, which are placed in the *Ascending* and

and *Descending* Classes of the second Column, answer *equally* with the *Asterisks*, in pointing out the Degrees of Consanguinity; but it is not so with respect to the *Ascending* Classes of the two other Columns. The Calculation of *the Degrees of Consanguinity* (which Degrees are denoted by *Asterisks*) being pursuant to the Civil Law; and the Calculation of the several *Degrees of Uncles and Aunts* in the *first* and *third* Columns (which are represented by the *Figures*) being pursuant to the Canon Law. See page 9, 10.

VII. THIS Kalendar may be *indefinitely* extended by the Addition of *Ascending* and *Descending* Classes. And note, as long as there is any Person in the *Ascending* Classes of the first Column, who is of *the Blood* of the Purchaser, or *Descendents from* any of these Classes; no *Ascending* Class in the third Column can inherit; neither can the lowest *Ascending* Class in the third Column, *viz.* P. of *the Purchaser* inherit, as long as any Class above it in that Column, or the *Collateral Ancestors* * of such

* *Quart.*

such Classes, or *Descendents* from any of them, are subsisting. Page 15.

VIII. THE highest Male Ancestor in the second Column is the lineal Ancestor of all the *Males*, who are contained in the *Subordinate Ascending* Classes of that Column, and of both Males and Females, who are comprized in *every Subordinate Class* of the first Column, and in the *Central* and *Descending* Classes of the second Column. Page 16.

IX. THE Ascending Classes of the first Column contain all the *German* Brothers and Sisters of the *Males*, who are comprized in the respective *Parallel* Classes of the second Column, and the *Ascending* Classes of the third Column contain all the *German* Brothers and Sisters of the *Females*, who are, respectively, comprized in the *parallel* Classes of the second Column. Page 16.

X. THE *Wives* of the several *Males* and the *Husbands* of the several *Females* in

in the *first* and *third* Columns, and in the *Central* and *Descending* Classes of the *second* Column, are not comprehended within the *Kalendar*; because they have *no Consanguinity* to the *Central* Class; neither can they, by any Possibility, inherit. Page 16.

XI. EVERY Person, who is descended from the *same Stem*, from whence any Person proposed is descended, and who is neither the *immediate* Parent, nor the *Progenitor*, nor the *Progeny* of the *Persons proposed*, is denominated a *Collateral Relative*; and note, that all others *thus* descended are either *Lineal* Ancestors, or Descendants. Page 16, 17, 18.

XII. FIRST Rule, — To whatsoever Class of the *Kalendar* the Inheritance goes; it goes to the *eldest Male* of such Class, exclusively of all the Males and Females contained in it; but where there is no *Male*; then it goes to all the *Females* who are contained in the Class, which inherits. Note, the Inheritance will always

ways go to the Descendents of any Person, who becomes seized of it (in the ordinary Course of Succession) upon the Death of *the Person seized*, in Preference to any other, *viz.* to the eldest Son of any Person, who was *last seized*; and upon the Death of such eldest Son, it will go to the *eldest Son of such eldest Son*; and upon the Death of *such eldest Grandson*; it will go to the *eldest Son of such eldest Grandson*, and so on *ad infinitum*; but where there is a Failure of *Issue Male* to any of these Persons; it will go to all the Daughters of such Person, where such Failure first happens, *viz.* where the Person last seized leaves no Son, *nor Descendents from any Son*; it will go to all the Daughters of the Person last seized; or where the eldest Son of any Person last seized leaves no Son; it will go to all the Daughters of such Son, &c. And in Default of Descendents from any Person, who either dies actually seized of the Inheritance, or who would have inherited; if such Person had survived the Person last seized; it will go to the *Brothers and*

Sisters

Sisters of such Person, &c. pursuant to the same Rule. Page 21, 22, 23.

XIII. SECOND Rule.—The Children, or Descendents of any deceased Person, who would have inherited, if such deceased Person had survived the Person last seized of the Inheritance, (how distant soever such Descendents may be from such deceased *lineal* Ancestor) shall take the Inheritance (according to the *Worthiness of their Blood*, and to the Proximity of their Degrees of Consanguinity in each Descending Class to *their lineal* Ancestor, who would have inherited, had such Ancestor survived, *viz.* pursuant to the *first* Rule) in the same Manner, as such *lineal* Ancestor would have done, if such Ancestor had survived the Person, who was last seized of the Inheritance. See Page 23, 24, 25, 26, 27.

XIV. THIRD Rule.—No *lineal* Ancestor of the Purchaser, or of any Person last seized, can immediately inherit; and consequently *neither of the Classes*, which are
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parallel

parallel to the *Central* Clafs in the *first* and *third* Columns (*viz.* neither *D.* nor *Q.* of the Purchafor, or of any Perfon laft feized) can *immediately* inherit; but *where* the Inheritance once *vests* in any *Ascending* Clafs of the *first* Column; the *lineal Male* Ancestor of the *Purchafor*, who is contained in the *parallel* Clafs of the *second* Column, *after the actual** *Entry* of any Perfon, who is contained in fuch *ascending* Clafs of the *first* Column, becomes inheritable according to *the Order and Priority* of his Birth, and *confequently*, then, the Children of fuch lineal Ancestor by a different Marriage, though *only half Blood* to the Purchafor, may inherit, *pursuant to the second Rule*; and in like manner where any Perfon, who is comprized in any *Ascending* Clafs of the *third* Co-

* XV. See *Litt. Sect. 8.* and *Co. Litt. fo. 15. b.* for what amounts to an actual Entry, or Seifin.— Note, where the Poffeffion is in no Man; but the *Freehold* in Law is in the Heir that entrench; there the general Entry into Part of the Inheritance reduceth the whole (though the Lands lay in different Counties) into the actual Poffeffion of fuch Heir; and I conceive, if the Heir exercife any *Act of Dominion* over the Inheritance; fuch as repairing of Fences, Houfes, Ditches, &c. or receiving Rents, &c. That any fingle Act of this Kind will amount to an Entry.

lumn, succeeds to the Inheritance; after the *Entry and actual Seisin* of such Person (and not before) the *lineal Female Ancestor* in the *parallel Class* of the *second Column*, and *her Descendents by a different Marriage* become inheritable. Page 27, 28, 29, 41, 42, 43, 44.

ooo. THE Author, in the foregoing Treatise, has only laid down *the three foregoing Rules* under the *solemn Designation* of being *Rules*; though the whole Book (bating what relates to the *Explication* of the *Kalendar*, and what contains the *Animadversions* of the *Author* towards the Conclusion,) is indeed little more than a *System of Rules* and *Maxims* (accompanied with the *Cases*, which *exemplify* and *illustrate* them) and the *Rules*, which follow, are *equally fundamental* with *those three*, which *precede*, and are as well proved in such Parts of the *preceding Discourse*, wherein they are, *respectively*, laid down and propounded; but as the Author had no occasion to refer to the following Rules at all; and as it became

necessary, on the other hand, that the Reader should carry the *three* foregoing Rules, constantly, in *his Memory and Attention* through the whole Treatise; the Author thought it no very important Omission, if the following Rules remained *indiscriminated* from such Parts of the Book, which is *unreduced* into Rules; but as the *Rules*, of themselves, (without directing the Application of them) will afford *sufficient Light to Men of Knowledge* to assist their *Recollection* withal;— the Author has reduced all the necessary Points of Doctrine, which is contained in the foregoing Treatise, into *five* Rules; the Substance of *three* of them have been already summed up in this Supplement, and the other two are as follow.

XVI. FOURTH Rule.— Every Person, who inherits, must be of the whole Blood to the Person, from whom such Person *immediately* inherits, whether such Person inherits *immediately* from the *Purchaser*, or *from any Person last seized*; but where such Person inherits in Virtue of *intermediate*

diate Descents from the Purchasor; it will suffice to be of the Half Blood to the Purchasor: Provided, such Person is of the whole Blood to the Person last seized: but, however, it is, indispensibly, necessary, that the Person inheriting should be of the Blood of the Purchasor: In pursuance of these Rules; the Inheritance proceeds from the Purchasor according to the *Order* and Series of the *Capital Letters*, which are inserted in the *Kalendar*, as far as the third Ascending Class of the third Column, (*viz.* as far as to *L.*) *inclusive*, (*D.* of the Purchasor excepted, who can only take in the manner, which is set forth in the third Rule,) and where the Persons contained in *L.* are dead without leaving Descendents; the Inheritance will go to the Brothers and Sisters of the Father of the Persons, who are contained in the *second Ascending Class* of the *third Column*, *viz.* to *C.* of *K.* and to their Descendents, pursuant to the first Rule; before it will go either to the fourth Ascending Class of the third Co-

¶ See the seventh Section of this Appendix.

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lumn, viz. to *M.* or to the Brothers and Sisters of the Father of the Persons, who are contained in *L.* viz. before it will go to *C.* of *L.* because the Brothers and Sisters of the Father of *K.* are only at the Distance of *five* Degrees * ; whereas both *M.* and *C.* of *L.* are at the Distance of six Degrees from the Purchaser ; but as often as it happens, that the Collateral Ance-

* To know, how far *G.* of *K.* (or *C.* of the *Grandmother* in the *second* Column) is distant from any Person proposed ; it will be proper to be considered, that every Person, who is capable of inheriting, by the *Law* of *England*, must, *necessarily*, have *two* Grandfathers and *two* Grandmothers, as has been, already, observed in the Book at large ; and, every Person, *ordinarily*, has *four* Great Grandfathers and *four* Great Grandmothers, &c. and that *every* Grandfather and Grandmother are at *equal* Distance from *all* their Grandchildren in point of the Degrees of Consanguinity ; and every Great Grandfather and every Great Grandmother are at the same point of Distance (with one another) from all their Great Grandchildren in the *Relation* of *Consanguinity*, and, *consequently*, the *Brothers* and *Sisters* of *every* Great Grandparent (whether such Great Grandparent be *Male*, or *Female*, &c.) are at equal Distance, in regard to the Degrees of Consanguinity, with *F.* or the third Ascending Class of the first Column of the *Kalendar* ; so that the paternal Uncles and Aunts (viz. *C.*) of the *Mother* of the *Father* of any Person proposed (that is to say, the *Brothers* and *Sisters* of the Father of the Grandmother in the second Column of the *Kalendar*) are at equal Distance, in the Relation of Consanguinity to any Person proposed, with *F.* or the third Ascending Class of the first Column ; which last mentioned Class contains the *Brothers* and *Sisters* of the Great Grandfather in the second Column, viz. the *Brothers* and *Sisters* of the *Father* of the Father of any Person proposed.

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stors of any Ascending Class of the third Column, which is extinct, are at equal Distance in point of the Degrees of Consanguinity with the next *subsisting Class* in the third Column, which is above the Ascending Class, which is extinct in the third Column by the Failure of all the Persons contained in it, and of their Descendents; then the Class in the third Column, which is next above the Ascending Class, which is extinct in the third Column, or the Descendents of such *superior* Class, are always preferred to the *Collateral Ancestors* of such extinct Class, and to the Descendents of such collateral Ancestors, by reason of Worthiness of Blood:

XVII. *THIS* preferable Worthiness of Blood is said to consist in this; that a Sister of every *Ascending Class* in the third Column either *mediately* or *immediately* produced the Purchaser, or one or more of the *Purchaser's Male Ancestors*. See Page 32, 61.

XVIII. FIFTH Rule.—The Inheritance always descends from the *German* Brothers and Sisters of the Purchasor, and from all the lineal and collateral Ancestors of the Purchasor *after the Entry of any of them*; as if such *German* Brothers and Sisters, or lineal and collateral Ancestors had purchased the Inheritance; it likewise descends in the same manner from the *immediate* Descendents of any of these Persons, after the actual Entry of such Descendents; only, it will never descend (where their Father is Purchasor) to the *collateral Relatives* of the *Mother* of such *immediate Descendents*; because neither she, nor they are of the Blood of the Purchasor, &c. Note, what makes the Difference with relation to every other Class in the Kalendar, which is *inheritable*; but does not take, as Purchasor; is because the Inheritance will never descend (as has been before observed) to any of those Persons, nor to the collateral *Consanguinei*, or *Relatives* of such *Persons*, whom the *Purchasor*, or *Descendents* of any *Purchasor* intermarry with; in all other

ther Respects, every Person, upon whom the Inheritance devolves, takes as Purchafor. See Page 35, 36, 37. — The Reader will find the five several Rules, which are here, only, briefly summ'd up, to be laid down in their full Latitude and Extent in the preceding Discourse; and that they are therein, severally, proved and exemplified by a very large *Induction* of particular Instances.

XIX. THE Discourse, at large, taxes this Branch of Learning, as not making a *Provision*, always, competent to the *clear* and *obvious* Merits of the Case. — The Author thinks it not to be an *over equitable Dispensation*, that the Brothers and Sisters of the *Paternal* Grandmother (*viz.* that the Brothers and Sisters of the *Mother* of the *Father*) of the Purchafor should be preferred, in the *Eye* of the *Law*, to the Brothers and Sisters of the Mother of the Purchafor, as every Purchafor, by the Law of Nature, can have but *one* Mother; and as, by the Laws of God and the Church, every Purchafor must

must, *necessarily*, have *two* Grandmothers, and consequently, there can be but half the Quantity of Consanguinity, in the Brothers and Sisters of the *Grandmother*, to what there is in the Brothers and Sisters of the *Mother*; and as every Person has, *ordinarily*, *four Great Grandmothers*, there can but be *half* the Quantity of Consanguinity in the Brothers and Sisters of such Great Grandmothers, to what there is in the Brothers and Sisters of the *Grandmother*, &c. &c.—The Author observes, in the preceding Discourse, that, according to the Law of Nature, (which ought never to be violated by any *Politic* Constitution) the Father, who is but at the Distance of *one* Degree from the Purchaser, should be preferred to the Brothers and Sisters of the Father (*viz.* to the *paternal* Uncles and Aunts) of the Purchaser, who are at the Distance of *three* Degrees from the Purchaser, and that the Brothers and Sisters of the *Mother* of the *Purchaser*, who are but *three* Degrees from the Purchaser, should be preferred, for the same Reason, to the

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 NAL Grandfather (*viz.* to the Brothers and Sisters of the *Father* of the Purchaser, who are at the Distance of four Degrees from the Purchaser; and as the Purchaser must have two Grandfathers, and can but have one Mother, there is but half the Quantity of Consanguinity in *E.* to what there is in *P.*—The Author proposes some Expedients for amending the Law, with relation to the Subject, he treats of, and for rendering it more consistent with the *natural Rights* of Consanguinity. See from page 59, *per totum.*

XX. *THIS Extract* has two Advantages attending it; it proposes *enough* to a *wise and learned*, and (more, perhaps, than) *enough* to an *ignorant* and *superficial* Reader; but, however, *peradventure*, it may not be amiss to refer a *serious, diligent* and *attentive* Reader, who *wants* to know, how the *Law* of *England* stands, with regard to this Branch of Learning, to the Perusal of the Treatise itself: And

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If so; then, we may venture to affirm, as well with relation to the *Discourse at large*; as to this (*Supplement, or*) *Abridgment* of it; that both the *Treatise* and *Supplement* (pursuant to what has been *hinted* in the *Introduction*) have their *distinct, variable* and *alternate* Uses and that (both with Regard to the one and the other) this may be verified of *them*, that *Vis Unita fortior*.

XXI. I have, only, two things further to add, by way of *Conclusion*; the first is, that the Reasons, which have been, almost, universally assigned in all the * *Books of Law*, which treat of this *Subject*; why *K.* and all the Classes above *K.* in the third Column inherit in preference to *P.* do not seem to me to be duly referred, or ascribed; but the most probable Reason for this Preference, in my humble Opinion, is to be thus accounted for. — Those, who introduced *this Constitution*, wisely, foresaw, it might, sometimes, happen, that, at the Death of

* For this see page 61 of the preceding Treatise.

the

the Purchasor without Issue; *B.* of the Purchasor, and all the *Ascending* Classes of the *first* Column might be, likewise, extinct without Issue; and that if the Inheritance was to go to *P.* in preference to *K.* under this Contingency; the Consequence would be, that the Mother of the Purchasor, and her Children by a different Marriage (where there are any by such Marriage) where the Males in *P.* become extinct without Issue, after Entry, would be preferred to the Inheritance, in Exclusion of the Father of the Purchasor, and of his Children by a different Marriage; but by preferring *K.* to *P.* where *K.* after * *Entry*, becomes extinct, saving, only the Father of the Purchasor survives, or leaves Issue by a different Marriage; the Inheritance will go to the Father, or to *such* Issue by a different Marriage; and the Design of preferring all the *higher Ascending* Classes of the third Column to *P.* in all Probability, has been calculated to give the Issue (by a *different* Marriage) of the

* See Page 28, 29.

Male Ancestors, who are contained in the *Ascending Scale* of the *second Column* (where *A.* and *B.* and the *Ascending Classes* of the first Column are extinct without Issue at the Death of the Purchasor) the Preference to the Issue of the Mother by a *disseverent* Marriage.

THE next Point is, that forasmuch as, by *our Law*, the Descendents from the Purchasor (although they are, justly, preferred to *B.* and to the *Ascending Classes* of any of the three Columns, in their Succession to the Inheritance; yet) do not take, in all Respects, as *Purchasors*; when *B.* and every *Ascending Class* of any of the three Columns, upon whom the Inheritance descends, (though less worthy in Blood) always do; this Inconvenience will admit of a Remedy, if, pursuant to the *Roman Civil Law*, every Person, upon whom the Inheritance descends, should, always, take, as Purchasors; and then this Maxim (*Seisina facit stipitem, et primum gradum*) which has been desumed from the *Civil Law*, would be restored to its true and

and primitive Use and Application, and to *such an Acceptation*, as *seems only proper to it*.

BUT with reference to this last Objection; though it is, certainly, *unsystematical*, that the *less worthy in Blood* should have Privileges, which are denied to the *more worthy in Blood*; yet am I far from being clear in favour of the Expedient proposed, or with relation to the Necessity of introducing any Alteration in this Respect; though I must own, that I incline, strongly, to favour it; because I think, the Reasons, which may be produced in favour of the Expedient, will greatly preponderate.

THUS I once more take my leave of the Reader, in hopes, he will candidly interpret what (to repeat my first Professions) is dictated by the most candid and *ingenious* Motives, and with a serious View of serving the *Public* in a Point, wherein the *Public* appears to be so *eminently* concerned and *nearly* interested, that

that if there is any thing but even commonly tolerable in this Performance; we may justly promise ourselves a favourable Attention from the *Public*.

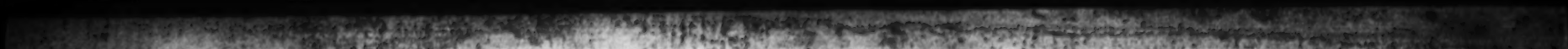
Non canimus Surdis, respondent omnia
(Sylvae.

F I N I S.

ERRATA in the *Supplement*.

IN the 13th Line of Page 96, instead of the *Parenthesiss* therein inserted; insert *this*—(where the Father of such Descendents (and, not *their* Mother) is of the Blood of the Purchafor). And in the last Line of the same Page, next before the Word, intermarry; read,—or *B.* or the collateral Ancestors of the Purchafor, or their Descendents.

The Kalendar to be placed at the End of
this Supplement, facing *it*.



Calendarium, Sive

SCALA CONSANGUINITATIS.

Agnati.		Cognati.	
a-a	a-b	a-c	
I		O.	
5 H Agnatru. Agnatru.	6 Tritavus. Tritavia.	5 N Atavunculi. Atavunculae.	
4 G Agnatru. Agnatru.	4 Atavus. Atavia.	4 M Abavunculi. Abavunculae.	
3 F Propatru. Proamatru.	3 Proavus. Proavia.	3 L Proavunculi. Proamatru.	
2 F Patru. Amatru.	2 Avus. Avia.	2 K Avunculi Magni. Matru Magna.	
1 C Patru. Amatru.	1 Pater. Mater.	1 P Avunculi. Matru.	
CLASSIS CENTRALIS Persona Proposita. Frater Cognatus. Soror Cognata.		1 Q Frater Uterinus. Soror Uterina.	
Frater Consanguineus. Soror Consanguinea.			
		1 A Fili. Fillae.	
		2 Nepotes. Neptas.	
		3 Proneptes. Proneptas.	
		4 Ulineptes. Ulineptas.	
		5 Ulineptes. Ulineptas.	
		6 Ulineptes. Ulineptas.	

DEG

Column
a-a
I.

H
Brother of your
Sister's Father
Sister of your
Brother's Mother

G
Brother of your
Sister's Mother
Sister of your
Brother's Father

F
Brother of your
Sister's Grandfather
Sister of your
Brother's Grandmother

E
Brother of your
Sister's Grandmother
Sister of your
Brother's Grandfather

D
Brother of your
Sister's Great-grandfather
Sister of your
Brother's Great-grandmother

P
Nephew
Nephew

Table

Walden Park

Containing the

DEGREES OF CONSANGUINITY.

Column First. a-a	Column Second. a-b	Column Third. a-c
6 I	6 First Grand Father. Grand Grand Father. Parents.	6 O
5 H	3 Grand Grand Father. Grand Father. Parents.	3 N Brother of Grand Grand Father. Grand Mother. Sister of Grand Grand Father. Grand Mother.
4 G	4 Grand Grand Father. Grand Father. Parents.	4 M Brother of Grand Grand Father. Grand Mother. Sister of Grand Grand Father. Grand Mother.
3 F	3 Grand Grand Father. Parents.	3 I Brother of Grand Grand Father. Grand Mother. Sister of Grand Grand Father. Grand Mother.
2 E	2 Grand Father. Parents.	2 K Brother of Grand Mother. Sister of Grand Mother.
1 C	1 Father. Mother.	1 P Brother of the Mother. Sister of the Mother.
1 D Half Brothers } Half Sisters }	1 Any Person Male or Female, who is regarded as Brother and Sister.	1 Q Uncle. Aunt. Nephew. Niece. Half Brother. Half Sister.
	1 Uncle. Aunt.	
	2 Grand Niece. Grand Nephew.	
	3 Grand Grand Son. Grand Grand Daughter.	
	4 Grand Uncle. Grand Aunt.	
	5 Grand Grand Uncle. Grand Grand Aunt.	
	6 Grand Grand Grand Uncle. Grand Grand Grand Aunt.	

To be placed at the end of the Book Reading is

Walden Park